

EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	613	hardiness adj (map or zone)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/03/23 20:14
L2	40379	"705"/\$.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/03/23 19:39
L3	1	1 and 2	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/03/23 19:39
L4	0	("2004/0039738").URPN.	USPAT	OR	ON	2006/03/23 19:44
L5	7	("20020122055" "20030172127" "20030220835" "20040213409" "6148289" "6157923" "6363392").PN. OR ("6976027"). URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2006/03/23 19:45
L6	972	hardiness near3 (map or zone)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/03/23 19:47
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L8	1075038	(map or zone)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/03/23 20:14
L9	981526	plant\$ or garden\$ or crop or agricult\$ or horticult\$	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/03/23 20:14
L10	24034	8 same 9	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/03/23 20:15

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L14	10	("4630773" "5220876" "5841282" "5897619" "5995894" "6236907" "6236924" "6401041" "RE35100").PN. OR ("6549852").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2006/03/23 20:20

For 09/373576

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USDA Plant Hardiness Zone Map

The 1998 US National Arboretum "Web Version" of the USDA Plant Hardiness Zone Map
USDA Miscellaneous Publication No. 1475, Issued January 1990

Introduction

This map supersedes U.S. Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication 814, "Plant Hardiness Zone Map," which was revised in 1965. This 1990 version shows in detail the lowest temperatures that can be expected each year in the United States, Canada, and Mexico. These temperatures are referred to as "average annual minimum temperatures" and are based on the lowest temperatures recorded for each of the years 1974 to 1986 in the United States and Canada and 1971 to 1984 in Mexico. The map shows 10 different zones, each of which represents an area of winter hardiness for the plants of agriculture and our natural landscape. It also introduces zone 11 to represent areas that have average annual minimum temperatures above 40 F (4.4 C) and that are therefore essentially frost free.

How to Use the New Map

Zones 2-10 in the map have been subdivided into light- and dark-colored sections (a and b) that represent 5 F (2.8 C) differences within the 10 F (5.6 C) zone. The light color of each zone represents the colder section; the dark color, the warmer section. Zone 11 represents any area where the average annual minimum temperature is above 40 F (4.4 C). The map shows 20 latitude and longitude lines. Areas above an arbitrary elevation are traditionally considered unsuitable for plant cropping and do not bear appropriate zone designations. There are also island zones that, because of elevation differences, are warmer or cooler than the surrounding areas and are given a different zone designation. Note that many large urban areas carry a warmer zone designation than the surrounding countryside. The map contains as much detail as possible, considering the vast amount of data on which it is based and its size.

In using the map to select a suitable environment for a landscape plant, today's gardeners should keep in mind the following:

Stress Factors. We became aware of additional stresses to plants during the 1970's. Acid rain, gaseous and particulate pollution, security lighting, and toxic wastes, among many other stress factors, have significantly increased the potential for unsatisfactory performance of landscape plants. We need to document the tolerances of plants to these factors.

New Plant Management Systems. New techniques of planting, transplanting, watering, fertilizing, and providing pest control measures have done much to increase the vigor of landscape plants. But used unwisely, these same measures can reduce plant hardiness.

Artificial Environments. We have pushed the use of plants into totally artificial environments such as expressways, malls, elevated decks, and buildings where plant roots are totally removed from the ground and its warming influence. The assortment of plants that can adapt to such environments is proving to be very restricted. Hardiness ratings alone are inadequate to guide landscapers in selecting the most successful plants.

Additional Helpful Information --

Basic Plant Requirements || How the Map Was Started
How the Map Was Created || Why the New Map was Created

Hardiness Zones -- Details**Indicator Plant Examples --**

Listed by zone - Names of representative plants listed under the coldest zones in which they normally succeed.

Listed alphabetically - Cold hardiness ratings (zones) for selected woody plants.

[Go to the USDA Hardiness Zone Map](#)

USDA Miscellaneous Publication No. 1475. Issued January 1990.

Authored by Henry M. Cathey while Director, U.S. National Arboretum

Edited, formatted and prepared for the US National Arboretum web site by Ramon Jordan, March 1998

U.S. National Arboretum, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20002.

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narj



Under construction, please bear with us !

'Description of the Ecoregions of the United States'

Compiled by Robert G. Bailey, March 1995

This volume was originally published in 1978 to provide a general description of the ecosystem geography of the Nation as shown on the 1976 map "Ecoregions of the United States." It was first published as an unnumbered publication by the Intermountain Region, USDA Forest Service, Ogden, Utah. It was reprinted in 1980 by the Forest Service, Washington, DC, as Miscellaneous Publication No. 1391. An explanation of the basis for the regions delineated on the map was presented elsewhere (Bailey 1983).

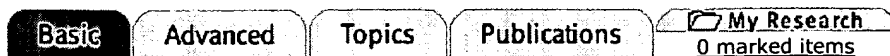
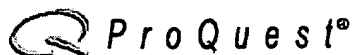
The technique of mapping ecoregions was subsequently expanded to include the rest of North America (Bailey and Cushwa 1981) and the world (Bailey 1989). In 1993, as part of the Forest Service's National Hierarchical Framework of Ecological Units (ECOMAP 1993), ecoregions were adopted for use in ecosystem management. They will also be used in the proposed National Interagency Ecoregion-Based Ecological Assessments. This volume updates the knowledge of the subject. It was my goal in preparing this edition, like its predecessor, not to present information, but to strive for synthesis, i.e., the illustration of interrelationships.

Please click on an individual map for ecosystem subdivision descriptions



Ecosystem Managment Pathways

- EM Concepts and Principles
 - [National EM Workshop \(December 95\)](#)
 - [Engaging Through Communities of Interest](#)
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THE HOW-TO OF GREEN-THUMBING HAS SPROUTED IN VIDEOS AND SOFTWARE; [FINAL EDITION]

Broderick Perkins, Knight-Ridder Newspapers. Chicago Tribune (pre-1997 Fulltext). Chicago, Ill.: Dec 14, 1986. pg. 8

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Author(s): [Broderick Perkins, Knight-Ridder Newspapers](#)
 Column Name: *Gardening.*
 Section: *HOME*
 Publication title: [Chicago Tribune \(pre-1997 Fulltext\). Chicago, Ill.: Dec 14, 1986. pg. 8](#)
 Source type: Newspaper
 ISSN/ISBN: 10856706
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 Document URL: <http://proquest.umi.com/pqdweb?did=24976372&sid=7&Fmt=3&clientId=19649&RQT=309&VName=PQD>

Abstract (Document Summary)

We took a look at a handful of videos and one easy-to-obtain software program to see what's in store for these electronic gardeners. We found that, overall, videos are an **entertaining** way to spark interest in gardening, particularly for beginners and children. Treatments range from broad-based introductions to detailing specific growing concerns. Just about all of them are well edited and colorful.

They do have their limitations, however: Time constraints prevent videos from going into the differences found from garden to garden or **growing region** to **growing region**. Books are better at that. The best videos **suggest** additional references during the show or come with accompanying booklets.

"Get Ready, Get Set, Grow" (15-minute tape, two instructional booklets), Brooklyn Botanic Garden/National Garden Bureau Inc., 1000 Washington Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y. 11225, 718-622-4433; \$29.95 plus \$2.50 postage and handling. VHS only.

Full Text (1366 words)*Copyright Chicago Tribune Co. Dec 14, 1986*

What's the best way to learn about gardening? A book? The old dirt-under- your-fingernails routine of trial and error?

Maybe so. But these days there are a growing number of electronic options. You won't be able to smell the flowers, but watching a gardening video can help your yard look pretty rosy.

If you know someone with a budding green thumb that is often planted on a computer keyboard, gardening software may be the key.

Both offer interesting prospects for holiday giving for the gardeners (and would-be gardeners) of your acquaintance.

We took a look at a handful of videos and one easy-to-obtain software program to see what's in store for these electronic gardeners. We found that, overall, videos are an entertaining way to spark interest in gardening, particularly for beginners and children. Treatments range from broad-based introductions to detailing specific growing concerns. Just about all of them are well edited and colorful.

They do have their limitations, however: Time constraints prevent videos from going into the differences found from garden to garden or growing region to growing region. Books are better at that. The best videos suggest additional references during the show or come with accompanying booklets.

Videos also are not practical for lugging to the garden or nursery; so be prepared to take a few notes. The best videos are paced or provide periodic summaries to allow for note taking.

The computer program we tried, on the other hand, is at its best pinpointing the best plants for specific areas. But like a video, you can't lug computer hardware to the garden. And databases that are closed and limited may restrict a gardener's options.

What follow are thumbnail evaluations of a sampling of videos and software on the market. Videos may be available directly from publishers, or at video rental stores, book stores, garden centers and nurseries.

It's more difficult to find gardening software at computer or software outlets, but it can be ordered from the manufacturers.

"Get Ready, Get Set, Grow" (15-minute tape, two instructional booklets), Brooklyn Botanic Garden/National Garden Bureau Inc., 1000 Washington Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y. 11225, 718-622-4433; \$29.95 plus \$2.50 postage and handling. VHS only.

Here's an effective beginning garden video for children ages 9 to 14 (or younger, with adult guidance). Presented by the Brooklyn Botanic Garden, where children have been learning gardening for 72 years, the tape is a colorful, visually exciting, child-narrated (young Ben Carlin is an alumnus of the Brooklyn program) primer that may inspire adults as well. The general overview presentation takes viewers from spring planting through fall harvest.

Of particular note are the use of time-lapse photography to show how weeds' roots can ruin a garden and the graphic segments on seeds, a plant's reproductive system and insects as both predators and protectors.

The video's fast pace is bound to hold a child's attention. But the best information is found in "A Kid's Guide to Good Gardening," which details information presented in the video. The step-by-step, month-by-month, 42-page booklet describes the garden year and provides charts for planning a 4-by-8-foot plot of vegetables, flowers and herbs. There are a glossary and reference list of 13 books. Also part of the package is "Ideas for Parents and Teachers," a booklet of study resources and references.

"The Garden Doctor's Notebook: Successful Rose Care" (25-minute tape), California Image Marketing/Safer Inc., 3034 Gold Canal Dr., Suite B, Rancho Cordova, Calif. 95670, 916-638-8383; \$19.95, including postage and handling. VHS only.

This is the first of 30 "Garden Doctor's Notebooks" scheduled for completion by the end of 1987.

The doctor, Sacramento-area nurseryman and syndicated columnist Dan Pratt, offers budding rose fanciers plenty of notes to take to the garden. The lesson is an easy-to-follow ramble through a sunny rose garden--covering the topics of rose selection, planting, watering, fertilizing, trimming and pruning. There also are segments on insects, disease and winter preparation for rose plants.

Like a notebook, the three- to five-minute segments end with a summary of important points--with time for viewers to stop the video and catch up. Also included are some useful rose trivia and history and a list of the 10 all-time best roses selected during trials of the All America Rose Selection group.

"The Joy of Gardening: Compact Gardens" (34-minute tape), Garden Way/ Magic Video Publishing Co., 2611 Garden Rd., Monterey, Calif. 93940, 800-345-1441; \$14.95 and \$2.50 handling and postage. Primarily VHS, but Beta on special order.

Short on space? Master gardener Mark Herbert, of Garden Way's test gardens, moves from a small townhouse or condominium plot to various container plantings with a hodgepodge of growing tips for the vegetable, flower and herb gardener.

This visual tipsheet suggests using transplants (to provide a head start and immediate visual appeal); gives idea for picking plants that favor sunlight or shade; and explains seeding methods and special characteristics of various containers (pyramids save space by allowing the plant to grow up).

You'll find an abundance of suggestions and standard garden care instructions, but information about insects, disease and other problems particular to small plots or indoor gardening is missing. The tape is one of three in a series based on the book by the same name. The series is expected to be expanded to a dozen tapes by the end of 1987.

"Yardening: How to Grow and Nurture Seedlings" (49-minute tape) and "Yardening: How to Design and Build a Vegetable Garden" (53-minute tape), Kartes Video Communications/The National Gardening Association, 7225 Woodland Dr., Indianapolis, Ind. 46278, 800-582-2000; each title \$17.95 plus \$1.75 for shipping and handling. VHS only.

These titles are just two from the Yardening library of about 25 tapes that cover a variety of garden topics.


In "How to Grow and Nurture Seedlings," author and field researcher Jeff Ball walks viewers through everything they ever wanted to know: reasons for growing seedlings, medium mixing, environmental controls, watering and feeding, controlling disease and pests, transplanting, time and energy saving devices and storing unused seeds.

His conversational delivery, light humor, on-screen lists outlining each segment and effective use of graphics add up to a well done, easily digestible educational video. Ball's extensive references to books and the backs of seed packets point gardeners to whatever specific instructions are required.

In the "Vegetable Garden" video, Ball walks through a 200-square-foot vegetable garden (which gets him a bit winded at times and is a distraction), discussing site selection, soil testing, growing systems that increase the yield, extending the growing season and economical irrigation.

The Yardening series is designed with a table of contents listed both on the tape's jacket and at the beginning of the video. Each segment is listed with its start time, and an on-screen digital readout remains in the lower right hand corner of the picture throughout the video. Together with brief title breaks, this makes it easy to advance or reverse the tape to the segment desired or to take a break from viewing.

The two logically sequenced, detailed and easy-to-follow tapes indicate Kartes has found a sound formula for video gardening.

"Ortho's Computerized Gardening" (IBM PC/XT/Jr.,  IBM compatibles, Macintosh 128K, 512K, 512K Enhanced and Plus, Apple IIc, Apple IIe and Commodore), Chevron Chemicals/Ortho Information Services, 575 Market St., Room 3188, San Francisco, Calif. 94105, 415-894-0277; \$49.95 plus \$3 shipping and handling.

This simple-to-operate application is useful for novices or short-on-time gardeners who don't know what to grow and don't want to do the research to decide for themselves. The program includes a database of more than 700 ornamental plants, including ground covers, flowers, house plants, vines and trees.

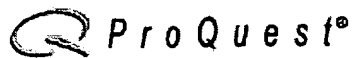
You start the program by keying in your ZIP code and a few preference categories: plant types (house plant, warm-season annual, bulb, etc.); height (1 inch to 100 feet); flower color (there are eight); blooming season (13 of them); watering frequency (three choices); and light conditions. The response is a list of green things that have a good shot at surviving in your home or back yard environment.

Among the variables accounted for in the program are summertime high temperatures, light intensity, humidity, rainfall, prevailing winds, indigenous soils and average dates for spring thaw or the onset of winter for all growing regions in the continental United States.

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Author(s): ☐ Broderick Perkins, Knight-Ridder Newspapers

Language: ☐ EnglishPublication title: ☐ Chicago Tribune (pre-1997 Fulltext)[^ Back to Top](#)[<< Back to Results](#)[< Previous](#) Document 42 of 54 [Next >](#)[Publisher Information](#)☐ Mark Document[Abstract](#) , [Full Text](#)Copyright © 2006 ProQuest Information and Learning Company. All rights reserved. [Terms and Conditions](#)[Text-only interface](#)**ProQuest**
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Abstract

The Atlanta Journal-Constitution

New Hardiness Map Revises Planting Zones

Stith, Mark. The Atlanta Journal the Atlanta Constitution. Atlanta, Ga.: Jun 3, 1990. pg. R1>> [More Like This](#) - Find similar documents

Subjects: [Temperature](#), [Gardens & gardening](#)
Author(s): [Stith, Mark](#)
Document types: [Feature](#)
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Special issue: [sA](#)
Source type: [Newspaper](#)
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Abstract (Document Summary)

The USDA has released its revised hardiness map, which divides the US into 11 temperature sections. The map is a great tool for determining which plants are suited for the home garden.

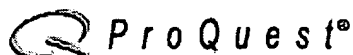
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Subjects: ☐ Temperature ☐ Gardens & gardening
Author(s): ☐ Stith, Mark
Document types: ☐ Feature
Language: ☐ English
Publication title: ☐ The Atlanta Journal the Atlanta Constitution

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Abstract

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Document View[<< Back to Results](#)[< Previous](#) Document 30 of 142 [Next >](#)[Publisher Information](#)[Print](#)[Email](#)☐ Mark Document[Abstract](#) , [Full Text](#)**New map puts plants in their proper heat zones; [FINAL Edition]**Gene Sloan. USA TODAY. McLean, Va.: Aug 21, 1997. pg. 08.D[» Jump to full text](#) [» Translate document into:](#) ▼[» More Like This](#) - Find similar documents

Subjects: [Gardens & gardening](#), [Maps](#), [LIFESTYLE](#), [WEATHER](#)
Author(s): [Gene Sloan](#)
Document types: [Feature](#)
Section: [LIFE](#)
Publication title: [USA TODAY](#). McLean, Va.: [Aug 21, 1997](#). pg. 08.D
Source type: [Newspaper](#)
ISSN/ISBN: [07347456](#)
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Text Word Count: [245](#)
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Abstract (Document Summary)

You're not alone if the summer heat is getting to you. Your plants may be suffering, too.

In fact, millions of gardeners are planting shrubs, trees and perennials that don't have the right heat tolerance for their areas, says Marc Cathey, former president of the American Horticultural Society.

To help, the society today unveils the Plant Heat-Zone Map, a companion to the cold-hardiness zone map that has been a gardening mainstay.

Full Text (245 words)*Copyright USA Today Information Network Aug 21, 1997***GARDENING**

You're not alone if the summer heat is getting to you. Your plants may be suffering, too.

In fact, millions of gardeners are planting shrubs, trees and perennials that don't have the right heat tolerance for their areas, says Marc Cathey, former president of the American Horticultural Society.

To help, the society today unveils the Plant Heat-Zone Map, a companion to the cold-hardiness zone map that has been a gardening mainstay.

In much the same way that the cold map tells which plants will survive the winter in a region, the heat map shows which plants will flourish through the summer.

"Going to the garden store now is like playing Russian roulette," says Cathey, who oversaw development of the map. "You don't know if a plant is going to make it."

Heat, he says, is a more subtle killer than cold. Whereas cold can kill a plant overnight, heat causes a slow, lingering death.

So far, the Horticultural Society has coded about 2,000 of the most popular plants with a heat zone rating. Several seed catalogs and garden book publishers say they'll incorporate the map and codings into 1998 publications. Time-Life Books will publish Heat-Zone Gardening by Cathey in January.

But the map is prompting some skepticism. "You could say I didn't warm up to the idea," says George Ball, who runs Burpee, the nation's largest garden catalog. It could confuse gardeners "just as the cold map has many people confused."

[Illustration]

PHOTOS, Color (3)

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Author(s): ☐ Gene Sloan

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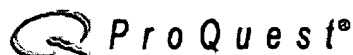
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The New York Times

Harvesting the Electronic Garden

Barbara Whitaker. New York Times. (Late Edition (East Coast)). New York, N.Y.: Feb 18, 1999. pg. G.1

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Subjects: [Gardens & gardening](#), [Electronic commerce](#), [Web sites](#), [Online sales](#), [Lawn & garden equipment](#), [Seeds](#), [Flowers & plants](#)

Author(s): [Barbara Whitaker](#)

Document types: [Feature](#)

Section: [G](#)

Publication title: [New York Times. \(Late Edition \(East Coast\)\). New York, N.Y.: Feb 18, 1999. pg. G.1](#)

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Abstract (Document Summary)

Nothing would seem farther from digging in the garden than the Internet. But the Internet -- with its wealth of information, products and contacts -- has become fertile ground for gardeners. Enthusiasts have begun linking up with sources around the world (not to mention one another).

"I think the Internet has made gardening a lot easier," said Larry Sommers, who is in charge of Internet publishing and strategy at the National Gardening Association (www.garden.org), a nonprofit group. "You can get what you want, when you want, for where you want it."

Garden Escape (www.garden.com), a leading on-line retailer, took nearly a year to build a service that allows customers to plug in their ZIP codes to establish what gardening zones they live in, information that can be used to select appropriate plants. Garden Escape, which is in the process of changing its name to Garden.com, helped develop the Horticulture magazine site and provides services to it. The company's chat group reaches well beyond the United States, including a group of avid Canadian gardeners who cannot even buy plants from the company because of quarantine regulations.

Full Text (2182 words)*Copyright New York Times Company Feb 18, 1999*

IT seemed a simple undertaking to Dr. J. Matthew Hogendobler. He wanted moss to use as a filler around landscaping stones near his newly installed pool. He called his local newspaper for an expert, who suggested three names.

"Not one returned my call," said Dr. Hogendobler, a dentist in Virginia Beach, Va. "I went on [Ebay](#) and -- bam -- moss."

But Dr. Hogendobler did not bid on it. He sent an E-mail message to the seller saying he needed lots of the stuff. His source quickly complied, going beyond his wildest expectations. Not only did she send a large box of moss (he thinks he paid \$10), but she also included a recipe for blending it with buttermilk and pouring it into the cracks.

"I have yards of it, and she sent me a recipe to hundredfold it," he said. "I love it."

Nothing would seem farther from digging in the garden than the Internet. But the Internet -- with its wealth of information, products and contacts -- has become fertile ground for gardeners. Enthusiasts have begun linking up with sources around the world (not to mention one another).

"I think the Internet has made gardening a lot easier," said Larry Sommers, who is in charge of Internet publishing and strategy at the National Gardening Association (www.garden.org), a nonprofit group. "You can get what you want, when you want, for where you want it."

Americans spent an estimated \$26 billion on lawns and gardens in 1997, according to the most recent figures available through the National Gardening Association. About 10 percent of that, \$2.6 billion, came from direct-marketing sales; some 90 percent of that would be from mail-order sales, with 10 percent thought to come from Internet sales.

Although the Internet accounts for a small portion of the overall gardening business, thousands of sites are vying for the attention and dollars of consumers, changing the way established companies are doing business. New alliances are striking up, leading to more accessible and detailed information.

Garden Escape (www.garden.com), a leading on-line retailer, took nearly a year to build a service that allows customers to plug in their ZIP codes to establish what gardening zones they live in, information that can be used to select appropriate plants. Garden Escape, which is in the process of changing its name to Garden.com, helped develop the Horticulture magazine site and provides services to it. The company's chat group reaches well beyond the United States, including a group of avid Canadian gardeners who cannot even buy plants from the company because of quarantine regulations.

Seed companies, once limited to publishing annual catalogues, have Web sites packed with features about their products and regionalized tips; they also answer consumers' questions. The W. Atlee Burpee seed company (www.burpee.com), for example, includes a feature with Martha Stewart in its test gardens, picking her favorite plants (including, in case you were wondering, the African Queen, a yellow impatiens that tolerates deep or partial shade), and the company has aligned itself with the National Gardening Association to get questions answered within 48 hours.

"You've got to have excellent content, well-displayed and interesting products," said Don Zeidler, direct marketing manager at the seed company, which is more than 120 years old.

From details on how to grow the rarest orchid to the spore biology of ferns, the Web can help with a number of gardening questions.

"There's a tremendous amount of information available," Mr. Sommers said. The sources include "university databases, libraries that are phenomenal and only previously made available to researchers and students -- now that's at the tip of your fingers," he added.

The number and variety of products being sold on the Web are also growing. A quick spin through sites could easily leave a consumer wondering whether all paths lead to something to buy. The Virtual Garden (www.vg.com), a popular site that provides a summary of what many gardening magazines are featuring, includes the Time-Life Plant Encyclopedia. If users click on Marketplace, they wind up at Garden Escape, which recently bought the Virtual Garden site.

Such tightly knit relationships, and the nature of the Internet itself, can make it difficult to tell when information is being provided and when a sales pitch is being made.

"In print, you've got the separation of church and state," said Mr. Sommers, referring to the delineation between advertising and editorial copy. "On the Internet, you don't."

He said customers needed to remember that what they were really doing was mail-order buying.

"You've got to have a credible source," he said. "Look for good guarantees and secure transactions. Is the guarantee good enough without mailing back the plant at your expense?"

He added that gardeners should also remember that the size of a plant might be different than what they are used to buying at a nursery. "A bare-root tree or shrub might look like a twig," he said.

Consumers seem undaunted by the new medium. While overall figures on growth were unavailable, Garden Escape, a privately held company based in Austin, Tex., that put up its Web site in March 1996, has seen its business increase about 300 percent a year, said Eileen Caetano-Isola, director of public relations for the company.

Brenda Killough, a master gardener who started using the Internet for information she could not find in books, graduated to selling seeds. Ms. Killough said she would make enough money selling seeds this year to help finance a trip to the Chelsea Flower Show in England. She marveled at what people would buy and the amounts they were willing to spend.

"I've had packets of milkweed seed sell for \$35," said Ms. Killough, who lives near Waco, Tex.

But Ms. Killough, who works at a local nursery, said it was hard to imagine that the Internet could ever replace a trip to the garden center.

The draw that gardeners feel to be out among plants on a sunny day "is just something that's imbedded," she said. Also, it is easier to diagnose a problem or determine what will work in an area by looking at real plants, she said.

Mother Nature in the leaf may be stiff competition, but on-line garden companies are making it easier to determine what will work by allowing gardeners to plug in details about their gardens -- like soil and light conditions -- and what they want to accomplish and then use that information in their shopping.

Cheryl M. Trine, who put up Garden Net (www.gardennet.com) in 1994 in an effort to provide information to gardeners and make money by referring them to commercial sources, said she believed that the Internet was attracting younger people to gardening as a hobby.

"We're getting 20-somethings," she said. "In terms of the information revolution, it's actually bringing in the next generation of gardeners."

Klaus Baer, a graphics supervisor for an investment bank who just turned 30, relied heavily on the Internet when he landscaped the backyard of his home in Jersey City. With no car and no nearby garden center, he had little choice.

Using the ZIP code feature of Garden Escape, he found out the gardening zone he was in. Then he used resources that suggested appropriate plants based on factors like desired colors, blooming time and the conditions where the plant will live (shade, sun, etc.).

After he found a plant he liked, he clicked on a feature that suggested companion plants, plants that would work well with the one he was selecting.

"My goal was to have color from the first snowdrops all the way through when the last coneflower falls in the fall," he said. He planted the garden last year.

"I'm waiting to see if it works," he said. "It's either going to be really tacky or a Crayola box."

Dr. Hogendobler said that although basic sites had helped him tackle his landscaping in a "logical and correct fashion," his appetite for more detailed information and less common plants had led him to move deeper into the Internet, reaching growers like L. S. Layman in South Carolina, known as Smoky on the Internet.

Ms. Layman, a retiree who sold a resort and went in search of a quieter life, finds herself drawn into the Internet.

In 1996, she and her husband moved to a new house on five acres with four peach trees. She wanted to dress it up and turned first to perennials.

It was not long until she was on the Internet exchanging seeds and information with people all over the world.

"Many times I would be out working with something and I would come in, get on the Internet and ask, 'How do you work with this seed?' " she said. There were so many bulletin boards and search engines that she always got her question answered.

Simple suggestions she gets on line open doors. "I probably have 90 roses now, and that's because I met someone in a chat room that was a real rose person," she said.

That person piqued her interest with a suggestion that a gardener planting a rose should put a banana peel in the hole with the plant. Ms. Layman took the tip and made it her own: she keeps her banana peels in the freezer and mixes them with a little water in the blender when she is ready to use them.

"It's just funny the little things that people say they do and you try, leading you to new things," she said.

Ms. Layman has cultivated the Internet with much the same enthusiasm she has for her garden, which started on a five-acre plot and grew by five acres to accommodate her needs. She has an active life on [Ebay](#) selling and trading dozens of plants a week. She has put up her own Web site (www.stormpointe.com/smoky/home.html), where she lists her flowers.

"That's going to take a lot of work," she said. She already receives 25 to 30 E-mail messages a day, but she does not seem to mind.

"The Internet made me a gardener," she said. Without that, she said, "I would never even have known about all these different and unusual plants."

Looking for Answers Hits and Misses of a Net Search

WITH the wealth of information available on the Internet, the answer to virtually any gardening question is available. But finding the answers may not always be as easy or efficient as simply picking up the phone or cruising to the local nursery.

A search for a remedy for black spot, a common disease of roses, provided a good example.

The search engine [Yahoo](#) turned up 537 Web pages in that category. The first reference had nothing to do with black spot on roses. The second had tips from Garden Gate Magazine on pruning to discourage black spot in midsummer. (After initial bloom, when Japanese beetles or black spot damage becomes evident, the gardener prunes roses back by a third, depriving the beetles of a food source and eliminating foliage disfigured by black spot.)

The [Yahoo](#) search eventually provided a detailed description of the disease with decent pictures, information on the disease cycle and recommendations of cultivars with resistance and fungicides for control.

Still, there was nothing obvious in those search results in the way of a home remedy. A search of black spot at the Mining Company (www.miningco.com), yielded a home recipe: 1 tablespoon of baking soda in a gallon of water, sprayed every few days until the spread is halted. A visit to the Web site of the American Rose Society (www.ars.org), which would actually have been a very good starting point, resulted in a nice feature with a variety of information, including a note that baking soda provided only "moderate control" of black spot but appeared to be effective as a preventive measure.

When searching the Internet, rendering black spot as one word seemed to work most efficiently.

For gardeners who have the time, forums can provide loads of helpful firsthand experience that is generally entertaining as well as informative.

A particularly fascinating exchange on one forum not long ago had to do with controlling deer. Human hair tied up in pantyhose and hung in the garden was said to work, as well as fuzzy plants like lambs' ear. Deer were also said to have been repelled by soap (in this case, Irish Spring) nailed to stakes placed every few feet. Apparently they didn't like the smell.

One contributor noted that body odor also seemed to stifle them. Another gardener suggested that an old shirt worn for a couple of days and then placed in the garden effectively repelled deer, raccoons, groundhogs and "most other critters."

"However," the gardener continued, "the black bears in northern Wisconsin didn't think much of it. In fact, one of them not only got the corn, he also left with one of my nightshirts." BARBARA WHITAKER

[Photograph]

Brenda Killough, a master gardener in Waco, Tex., is among the plant enthusiasts who pursue their interests on the Internet. (Rod Aydelotte for The [New York Times](#))(pg. G7); (Rebecca Cooney for The [New York Times](#))(pg. G1)

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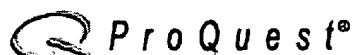
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Gardening ON THE WEB / Log onto the Internet and dig into a wealth of information; [2 STAR Edition]
BRENDA BEUST SMITH. Houston Chronicle. Houston, Tex.: May 30, 1998. pg. 1
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Abstract (Document Summary)

Note: If you have a local horticulture Web site you would like included in future reviews, e-mail the information to lazygarden@aol.com.

Since some of the area's best vegetable gardeners are in the Men's Garden Club of Houston, this page's Ask the Expert section could be a real godsend. Replies to questions are sent by mail or e-mail. MGC members sponsor cylinder gardens in all HISD elementary schools; this wonderful small-space gardening technique is detailed here.

This is the Web page for Texas Urban Wildlife Habitat Gardening, a service provided by P.D. Hulce, president of the Houston Audubon Society and one of the editors of "Texas Gulf Coast Birding and Naturalist Web." Hulce and his gardening cohort, Melinda Parmer, live in the Heights and have created a backyard habitat that is registered with the National Wildlife Federation. This site not only includes a great list of native plants to attract wildlife, but also includes volumes of material on area birding.

Full Text (1417 words)

Copyright Houston Chronicle Publishing Company Division, The Hearst Corporation (the "Houston Chronicle") May 30, 1998

Note: If you have a local horticulture Web site you would like included in future reviews, e-mail the information to lazygarden@aol.com.

Gardening is a hot topic on the Internet these days, with thousands of Web sites available on virtually any topic

imaginable.

Despite the fact that something seems basically wrong with the mental image of gardeners tapping away indoors on a keyboard, a wealth of information is now at the fingertips.

That's not to say, of course, that this information is entirely accurate, or even applicable to the unique subtropical climate of the greater Houston/Galveston/Beaumont area. Second opinions are often as good an idea for gardening advice as they are for medical advice found on the Internet.

But fortunately, some local gardening experts - and a few nonexperts - have taken to the cyberspace waves, adding their own nonstop streams of data.

Below are some of the Web pages that are aimed specifically at the usually unpredictable ecosystems of the Upper Texas Gulf Coast.

Some of these Web sites are quite extensive, which makes verifying every word impossible. I am not familiar with some of the plants recommended, so I can't testify as to their suitability for our unique climate.

You should never make a substantial financial investment or utilize any extreme treatment procedures based on advice gleaned on the Internet without first getting a second opinion from a local horticulturist you trust.

<http://www.ruf.rice.edu/~miltonp/mgc/>

Since some of the area's best vegetable gardeners are in the Men's Garden Club of Houston, this page's Ask the Expert section could be a real godsend. Replies to questions are sent by mail or e-mail. MGC members sponsor cylinder gardens in all HISD elementary schools; this wonderful small-space gardening technique is detailed here.

<http://www.ruf.rice.edu/~miltonp/plumeria/>

Milton L. Pierson, who created the Men's Garden Club page, has also created one for plumeria lovers.

A member of the Plumeria Society of America, Pierson has provided a wealth of resources as well as information on growing, taking cuttings, etc. The information contained in individual sites isn't always labeled as such. Growing information, for example, is under "The Plumeria Place" by John Murray.

<http://www.waterscapes.com>

Anita and Rolf Nelson created this Web page, they say, for "pond folk."

There are as many tips for koi lovers as for water lily enthusiasts (the two don't mix in the same pond). Anita Nelson is big into bog gardening for those with low spots in the yard, and the page contains information on plants that do well around ponds.

<http://www.houstonrose.org>

The Houston Rose Society Web page tells you everything you could ever want to know about that organization, including how to join, and lists both e-mail and phone numbers of members who will be happy to answer questions about specific rose problems.

Several Houston-area gardeners have started their own Web pages, including:

<http://www.io.com/~pdhulce/Plantlist.HTML>

This is the Web page for Texas Urban Wildlife Habitat Gardening, a service provided by P.D. Hulce, president of the Houston Audubon Society and one of the editors of "Texas Gulf Coast Birding and Naturalist Web." Hulce and his gardening cohort, Melinda Parmer, live in the Heights and have created a backyard habitat that is registered with the National Wildlife Federation. This site not only includes a great list of native plants to attract wildlife, but also includes volumes of material on area birding.

<http://www.donaldburger.com/gardlink.htm>

Donald Burger is an attorney with an ability to compact a great deal of information into just a few words - a rare find on the Internet. He has a most interesting list of recommended plants. The Web site also contains numerous cross references written by other gardeners with links to an even broader spectrum of horticulture. Tackle this one on a rainy day; you'll be at the computer a long time.

<http://freeweb.pdq.net/cully/grace/wild.htm>

"Wildflowers in Claire's Back Yard" is a Web page created by Claire McCulloch to chronicle the planting of a 6-foot-by-80-foot wildflower garden. She traces her steps as she fought weeds, sowed seeds and learned to identify what came up. The page also contains a long list of wildflower reference sources.

<http://www.hal-pc.org/~trobb/>

Tom Robb is well-known to Harris County Master Gardeners and the hundreds of area gardeners who have benefited from the growing advice he has shared over the years. His Web page, "My Toolshed," has received accolades for its gardening advice. It also contains a wonderful mishmash of games, horticultural sites around the nation, Master Gardener news, etc. The Master Gardener newsletter, Urban Dirt, is included. It is always packed with local gardening information.

<http://www.ghg.net/beyer/hortpage.htm>

Of all the Web sites checked, this one probably has the most actual plant recommendations and in-depth information. It also offers lots of great color pictures. Bob and Lana Beyer live in Clear Lake and obviously take their horticulture very seriously. They are heavily involved in tropicals, and Lana Beyer is also big into bonsai.

<http://www.japanesegarden.org/>

This is the Web page of the new Japanese Garden Society of Houston. Although many of the segments are still "under construction" (as we cyberspace folks say), there is information on how to join, a calendar of events and more.

<http://www.texas-rose-rustlers.com/>

This site offers everything you ever wanted to know about the Texas Rose Rustlers (antique-rose lovers) and much more. There are directions on how to have a rose identified, lists of members' favorite roses and recommended varieties for Houston, among other topics. This Web page is, as one Rustler described it, easy for "neobytes" to master.

<http://www.jumpnet.com/~arjun/UrbanHarvest/>

Urban Harvest, a network of folks and groups interested in organic, urban horticulture, is in the process of updating this Web site, but the vegetable planting guide is an absolute treasure. It breaks crops down into those that prove easiest for beginners and is geared specifically to the greater Houston area.

<http://www.webtronx.com/garden.html>

The "Garden of Eatin" may be located on the grounds of Congregation Beth Yeshurun at 4525 Beechnut, but this Web site is pleading for volunteers from across the city. The garden is a regular, strong contributor to food pantries and an active member of Urban Harvest. If you want to help (but not get dirty), this Web site will tell you how.

<http://www.tgn.net/~doreen/>

Doreen Howard creates most of the great gardening articles you see in Woman's Day magazine. She is also an heirloom vegetable enthusiast and frequently uses photographs from her own Angleton yard for her Web page and slide presentations. Her page is a fun read, with good information on old varieties.

Because of her national coverage, Howard has had to cope more than most with misinformation given out over the Internet. A good example is the recent bout she encountered with an irate cyberspace reader who said she had read on the Internet that hyacinth bean vine pods were poisonous. Howard had written that they were edible. Since she had been eating them for years, she felt fairly comfortable with her declaration but dutifully checked this out with numerous sources. It turns out that she is right. They are edible.

Horticultural Web pages can be fun and educational. But never take anything you read on the Internet as gospel.

More online garden sources

Houston Chronicle Technology Editor Dwight Silverman invites readers to check out the hotlist of gardening Web sites at <http://www.chron.com/content/chronicle/atchron/97/03/16/hotlist.htm>. Following are some of our favorite sites for the local gardener.

Texas A&M Horticulture - <http://aggie-horticulture.tamu.edu/>

Texas A&M University is an excellent - and nearby - source of information on gardening and lawn care.



Garden Escape - <http://www.garden.com/>

This omnibus gardening site has a little of everything and a lot of shopping. Design a garden online, find plants that match your needs or choose among thousands of gardening products available for purchase.

Teas Nursery - <http://www.teasnursery.com/>

Browse through a catalog of everything from gloves for rose gardeners to a variety of watering implements at Houston's own Teas Nursery.

Virtual Garden - <http://pathfinder.com/vg/index.html>

 Time Warner's sprawling gardening site includes an online version of  Time-Life's "Complete Gardener Encyclopedia," plus an area where you can ask questions of an expert.

Burpee - <http://www.burpee.com/>

Started in the late 1800s, Burpee, the venerable seed company, makes a transition to the digital age with this appealing and informative Web site, where you can browse the entire Burpee catalog and order seeds online.

The Weather Channel - <http://www.weather.com/gardening>

Gardening and the weather go hand in hand. This site not only provides local forecasts, but gardening tips as well.

[Illustration]

Drawing: 1. (color); Graph: 2. More online garden sources (b/w, p. 5, text)

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
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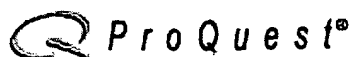
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Abstract (Document Summary)

Several websites devoted to gardening are discussed, including the Sierra Home software site (www.gardening.com); Plant Dictionary (www.hcs.ohio-state.edu/plants.html); and Urban Agriculture Notes (cityfarmer.org).

Full Text (307 words)

Copyright American Museum of Natural History Dec 1998/Jan 1999

It's never too early to start thinking about what to grow in the spring, and the Internet has a seemingly infinite amount of information on plants. A Sierra Home software site (www.gardening.com) allows you to search a list of more than 1,500 plants for suitable candidates. It also has a searchable horticultural site directory with reviews. Plant Dictionary (www.hcs.ohio-state.edu/plants.html), maintained by [Ohio State University](#), has a searchable database of information on 585 ornamental plants plus more than 1,100 images of plant-destroying insects and diseases.

If you live in an urban area, Urban Agriculture Notes (cityfarmer.org), maintained by a group in Vancouver, has lots of information about how to grow food in densely populated areas, including New York City. Plants for a Future (www.scs.leeds.ac.uk/pfaf/index.html) is a great site for exploring overlooked edible plants (such as the strawberry tree, hawthorn, and hardy yam), the many uses of plants, and a database of 7,000 plants together with extensive information on how to grow and use each of them.

Also of botanical interest is Kingdom IVPlantae (www.mancol.edu/science/biology/plants_new/intro/plantmen.html), which surveys the plant kingdom and includes an overview of plant classification and evolution. Also try Seeds of Life (versicolores.ca/seedsoflife/index.html), and be sure to check out, on the Voyage page, the biggest seed on earth from the coco fesse, a native palm of the Seychelles with a seed that weighs as much as forty pounds. The site Plants of the Machiguenga (montana.com/manu) was created by a neurologist who spent two months in eastern Peru searching for ethnobotanical headache remedies. And Arizona State University's Photosynthesis Center (photoscience.la.asu.edu/photosyn/default.html) is working to elucidate the steps (some of them occurring in just a few trillionths of a second) by which plants trap and store the sun's energy.

[Author Affiliation]

Robert Anderson is a freelance science writer based in Los Angeles.

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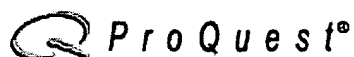
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eSurvey: Gardening tools online

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Author(s): Anonymous
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Abstract (Document Summary)

Gardening is predicted to be one of the fastest growing industries on the Internet during the next 4 years. Of the 16 Web sites surveyed, 88% presently sell gardening-related items online. Thirty-one percent of the Web sites offer printed catalogs.

Full Text (400 words)

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①Computer Economics predicts that gardening will be one of the fastest growing industries on the Internet during the next four years. We evaluated sixteen gardeningrelated Web sites. These Web sites sell items such as seeds and plants, gardening tools, fountains and statuary, and outdoor furniture. They include retailers that operate both on and off the Internet as well as companies that operate completely via their Web site. Through this survey, ①Computer Economics determined the following: whether or not the Web site sold gardening-related items, the type of ordering systems each Web site used, and the type of payment option the site accepted. We also determined if the site supplied store location information, if it offered printed catalogs to their customers, and if it supplied tips, or "how to" information about gardening. Finally, we checked if the site posted job listings and whether or not the Web site attempted to gather demographic information about its customers through online forms.

Of the sixteen Web sites reviewed in this survey, 88 percent presently sell gardening-related items online.

①Computer Economics found that 86 percent of Web sites selling gardening items provide online order forms for customers. Fifty-seven percent of these sites offer customers the opportunity to order by phone, 25 percent offer a mailordering service, and 14 percent offer an e-mail ordering service.

Of the Web sites that sell gardening-related products, 86 percent accept credit cards, 14 percent accept checks,

Thirty-one percent of the Web sites offer printed catalogs.

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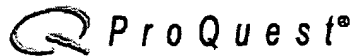
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The Atlanta Journal-Constitution

Digging into gardening easy on Web; [Home Edition]

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Abstract (Document Summary)

Let's start at the Garden Gate at garden-gate.prairienet.org/. You'll be pleased with how easy it is to search for specific information. The site practically takes you by the hand. Just press on the link that says "Finding Answers," and you'll get automated help in finding the gardening information you want. And that search help isn't limited to this site, but covers the entire Web.

For instance, suppose your search is a simple one ... you want to find out about day lilies. Then you'll be offered a list of general sites. But for more esoteric information, Garden Gate will point you toward some search engines that will take you further. Or if you have a specific question, you'll be taken to areas where experts answer direct questions. There also are links to chat areas.

Full Text (570 words)

(Copyright, The Atlanta Journal and Constitution - 1999)

The World Wide Web is a perfect place for your next garden.

It is, after all, the world's largest library for gardening information. Almost any topic --- from information on rare plants to the most basic tips for planting a radish seed --- is available, with photographs, at the click of a mouse. And since this is the right time of the year for planting in most areas, we'll take a walk through some of the best gardening sites today.

Let's start at the Garden Gate at garden-gate.prairienet.org/. You'll be pleased with how easy it is to search for specific information. The site practically takes you by the hand. Just press on the link that says "Finding Answers," and you'll get automated help in finding the gardening information you want. And that search help isn't limited to this

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There also are photo tours of some of the world's most beautiful gardens.

There's something really appealing about the next site from [Ohio State University](#). It's called Web Garden and is located at www.hcs.ohio-state.edu/webgarden.html. Here you'll find links to Web pages created by students at the school's class that teaches the use of computers for horticultural management. These are sites worth an A. You'll find plenty of topics represented here, including creating a cutting garden, garden photography, several related to landscaping yards and developing healthy grass, and one called "Japanese Gardens for Morons like Me."

The next site, called Virtual Garden, also has some fine databases of specific plant information. But one thing that sets this site --- located at www.vg.com/ --- apart is the basic gardening information you'll find. If you're just starting out and need help in the simplest things --- everything from finding the right tools for gardening, to learning how to prepare the soil and find the plants that are best for your area --- you'll get it here.

Beginners also will like the Gardening by Mail area of this site. That's where you'll find ways to contact the garden suppliers that you'll need.

Our last stop on the garden tour is actually a department within a larger site called Home Arts. The section is called Bloom! (homearts.com/depts/garden/00gardc1.htm) and has many of the features offered by the other sites. We'll talk about two of them. One really nifty area of this site is called Seed Swap.

It's a lot of fun. Just press on the link and leave a note offering a specific seed or asking for one. If you have a special interest in a rare plant, it's a great way to meet others who feel the same way. Do keep in mind however, that you'll need to exercise all the usual cautions a prudent person would take when meeting strangers on the Internet.

The other area that merits praise is one that lets you select a specific month from a pull-down menu. Then you'll get reminders for the specific chores that are appropriate for that time of the year.

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